

W. D. ADAMS.
REFRIGERATOR.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 14, 1909.

1,079,155.

Patented Nov. 18, 1913.

Fig. 1.

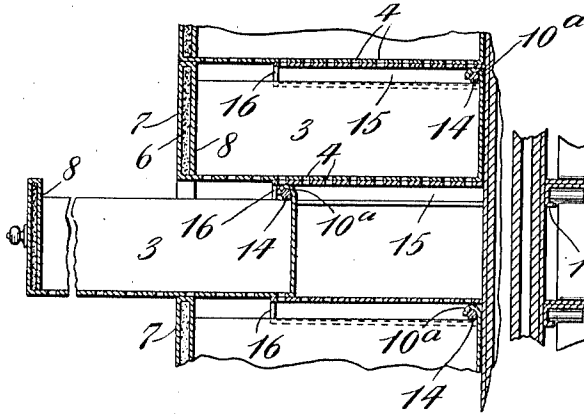


Fig. 2.

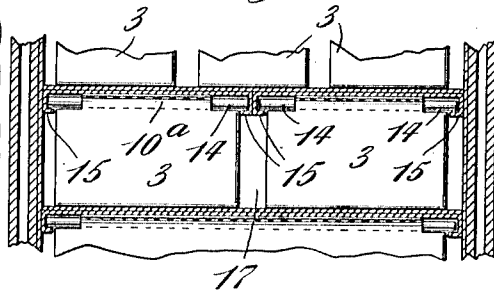


Fig. 3.

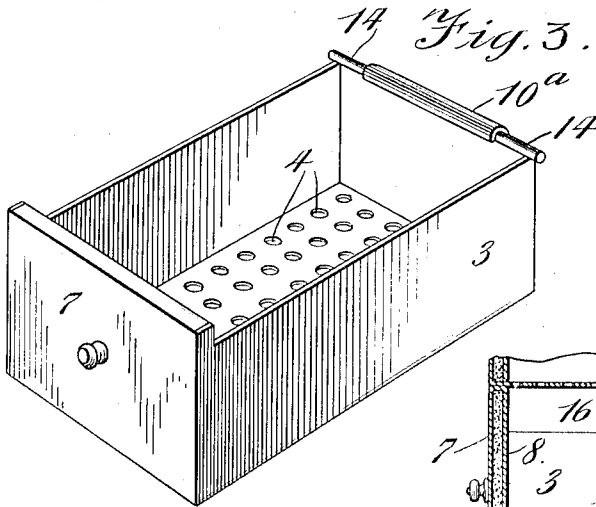


Fig. 4.

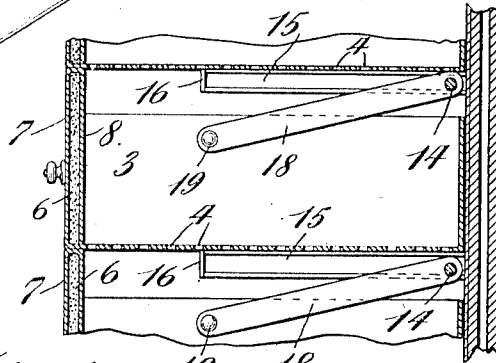
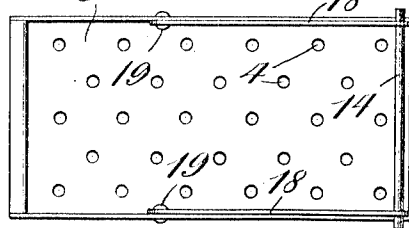


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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REFRIGERATOR.

1,079,155.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 18, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM D. ADAMS, a citizen of the United States, and resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Refrigerators, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to refrigerators; and the object of the invention is to lessen the consumption of ice by obviating the necessity of opening the entire food space when it is desired to introduce or remove one or more articles.

The invention consists primarily in a refrigerator having its food space occupied by a plurality of independent food-holding drawers, whereby only a comparatively small portion of the food space need be opened at a time.

Various features of the invention will become apparent as the specification proceeds.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a fragmental vertical longitudinal section through a refrigerator in which stops are provided to prevent the drawers being pulled fully forward, Fig. 2 is a fragmental vertical transverse section showing the same arrangement, Fig. 3 is a detail perspective of one of the drawers shown in the last two views, Fig. 4 is a view like Fig. 2 showing another stop arrangement, and Fig. 5 is a plan view of the drawer shown in Fig. 4.

Referring now to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates a refrigerator, the general form and arrangement of which, with the exception of the drawers, is immaterial. The food space is occupied by a plurality of independent drawers 3, which may be arranged in any desired manner. Their bottoms are preferably perforated, as indicated at 4, and it is regarded as desirable that they be supported on perforated shelves or horizontal partitions 5.

Preferably, the drawers and the partitions 5 are of sheet metal. It is desirable to form an air-chamber 6 in the front of each drawer, to lessen radiation. This is conveniently achieved by bending the sheet material of which the drawer-bottom is formed upward to constitute the outer front wall 7 and then downward to the bottom to constitute the inner front wall 8; these walls being spaced apart to leave the air-chamber.

It will be seen that when the drawers 3

are drawn forward their rear walls 9 close the drawer-openings in the front of the refrigerator. When the drawers are pushed all the way in, the perforations in their bottoms and in the shelves 5 register. Of course, the invention is not limited to any particular kind of openings in the drawer-bottoms or in the shelves. They might be of other shape than as illustrated, or wire net-work might be used. Nor need the bottoms of the drawers be flat. It will be noted that certain of the drawers are interchangeable.

Figs. 1 to 3 illustrate a stop arrangement whereby the drawers are prevented from being drawn entirely forward. A simple mode of construction is to cause the upper projection 10^a of the rear wall of each drawer to clasp a transverse rod 14, the ends of which ride in horizontal channels 15 whose forward ends are closed by stop walls 16. These channels 15 may be formed in angled portions of the horizontal partitions 5; or the partitions may be dispensed with and the channels 15 be relied upon to support the drawers. The rod 14 and the stop walls 16 are so relatively arranged that the drawer is arrested while yet some portion of its length remains within the refrigerator, as shown in Fig. 1. In this way, firm support of the drawer is insured while articles are being placed therein or removed therefrom. The drawers of each horizontal series may be spaced apart to leave flues 17, for free circulation of air. As shown in Fig. 2 these flues or spaces may be established by the guides or channels 15.

Figs. 4 and 5 illustrate a construction in which the rod 14 is carried by the rear ends of upward and rearward inclined arms 18, which are secured at their lower and forward ends to the sides of the drawer, as indicated at 19. The points of attachment 19 are disposed considerably in advance of the rear of the drawer, to enhance the steadiness of the support afforded to the drawer when the latter is drawn forward.

It may be noted that the chambers 6 may be packed with charcoal or the like, and that similar packing may be used wherever desired.

What is claimed as new is:—

A refrigerator having a plurality of food drawers separated by partitions provided with channels having a stop at the forward

end thereof, sliding members supported in
said channels, and inclined arms pivoted at
one end to said sliding members and at their
opposite end to the upper portion of the side
5 of said drawers on opposite sides and at a
point forward of the center thereof.
Signed at New York city, in the county of

New York and State of New York, this 12th
day of August, 1909.

WILLIAM D. ADAMS.

Witnesses:

LEWIS J. DOOLITTLE,
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